



The Best Wheat and Mixed Farming Lands in Alberta

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CHINOOK CURLERS WIN AND LOSE THE BEAVER CUP

CHINOOK PHARMACY

GOPHER POISONS!

MR. FARMER—Your attention for one minute, please

We have been successful in satisfying the Councilors of Collingwood and Sounding Creek that our Gopher Poison prices are right. They have again favored us with their orders and we hope to give them the same satisfaction we did last year. To do this we shall need the assistance of every farmer in either of these municipalities. The supplies of every kind of Gopher Poison are going to be short. It is essential that you get yours whilst the getting is good. Come in for what you are entitled to the first time you are in town. Don't put it off until the Gophers come around, and get left.

Formalin

We have the same genuine brand we handed out last year. The price is right and the strength guaranteed. Save yourself money by bringing in your containers. These cost money and you pay for it.

Spring Suggestions

Condition Powders, Stock and Poultry Foods, Creolin, Carbolic Acid, Oil of Tar, Pine Tar, Sulphur, Cattle Salts, Sheep Dip, Gall Cures, White Liniment, Blistering Ointments, &c., &c.

Agent for Bendor Veterinary Medicines

CHINOOK PHARMACY
ARM'S BLOCK, CHINOOK

SPRING, 1917

Our stock of Spring Goods is now complete

Having bought very largely before the big advance on mostly all lines, we are in a position to supply you with all the newest goods at lowest possible prices.

See our stock of

Middy Blouses, Prints, Dress Goods

Men's Furnishings

Boots and Shoes

all the latest goods and at prices to suit every pocket

A full line of the

Best and Freshest Groceries

always on hand at the lowest prices

H. C. Briggins Shaw

Griffiths & Co.

Office next Postoffice

Money to loan at lowest rates
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries,

CONVEYANCERS, ETC.

YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA

CHINOOK

MATERNITY HOME

Cases taken, \$18.00 per week

Apply to Matron,

MRS. R. A. MORIN

Breezelets

Last week one of the Calgary papers announced that "Sheep growers elect officers."

Another instance of the extraordinary productiveness of the Alberta soil, when it will "grow" sheep.

Revolution in Russia against the pro-Germans, and the people are running the country

Now watch Germany following the same course, when the people find out the truth about their own fatherland.

"German forces in the West face disaster," reads a news item.

But from reports they have turned right-about-face and are skidding with their faces towards home—its safer going that way.

Well, with the warm weather coming on, couldn't Ireland do without that Ulster?

Succeeding generations may rise up and call Bissing blessed, but there is doubt if they will be in Belgium.

"There is always room at the top," says the proverb.

And it is just as true of the bottom, without any proverb.

It is pretty hard to start a smile about Belgium, but an "independent Belgium with German garrisons" does the trick.

Some one wants to know where the centre of profanity is.

Under the motor, of course.

Germany can submerge a U-boat now in a minute.

The British navy claims to be able to submerge 'em quicker than that when they get the chance.

Germany may now be fighting for her existence, but that was not the reason she had for starting the war.

Hogs continue to rise, according to market report, but on some of the street cars, not a hundred miles from Calgary, they continue to sit.

THEN AND NOW

THE GROWTH OF CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS

IN the local legislature at Edmonton, last week, the Minister of Education made the statement that there were at the present twenty-eight consolidated schools in Alberta, and there were also twenty applications for more.

Early in the year 1914, when Chinook was agitating for a consolidated school, some pessimists looked upon the project as a joke. At that time there was not a consolidated school in the Province, and for particulars as to the working of consolidated schools, information was sought and obtained from Manitoba, where these schools were in operation; and also from some of the States across the line, by Principal Marcy, who was and still is an advocate and believer in the consolidated school, and worked hard to get one established here. Even with the encouraging data received from these places was severely criticized by many objectors, who contended that such a scheme would be unworkable here, and cold water in plenty was thrown upon Chinook's pretentious ambitions of having a consolidated school. All praise to Principal Marcy and the village school board of that year and the year following, who stood firmly behind Principal Marcy's efforts, and instead of building another little country school, made the best of the small and inconvenient buildings then in use, where at one time over 80 pupils were in attendance, with two teachers. Twice during these two years consolidation was voted upon and defeated, Carpathia school district being the stumbling block, owing to the fact that one end of district lay near Cereal and the west near Chinook, and it looked as though consolidation was out of the running. But the 1916 school board formed a new consolidated area, by bringing in Crocus to the north, and then leaving it optional for Carpathia to come in or not by a separate vote later. Consolidation was voted upon for the third time and carried, and now Chinook has one of the finest country schools in the Province, built by the first consolidated school board, which was composed of the then chairmen of the four school districts, under the chairmanship of Mr. I.

(Continued on page 4)

Chinook Breezes

Isn't that ground hog's six weeks pretty near completed?

We may object to other things going up, but not the temperature.

If March is the first spring month it ought to get onto its job.

It is to be hoped that March has done her worst. Now let her do her best, and keep it up.

Old Sol is starting in to put winter to the rout. Success to him.

Hogg—At their home, the s.e. 19-25-7, on the 16th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hogg, a son.

Clipsham—On Wednesday, the 14th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Clipsham, a 1½ lb. daughter.

Mrs. H. T. Lensegraf is expected home this week from two or three weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rattray, Killam.

The concert advertised to take place at Collingwood school-house on the 23rd inst., has been indefinitely postponed.

Mr. and Mrs. John N. Key returned home last week end from their trip to Ontario, where they have spent a very pleasant winter, visiting friends.

Mr. C. R. Brownell returned home from Detroit on Sunday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Frank Stott, a sister of Mrs. Brownell's, and her two daughters Gladys and Vivian, from Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Important Notice to Parents

Miss Rogers asks that the parents send in the names of children of six years or older who will commence school immediately after Easter.

Last of the Series

Under the auspices of the local I.O.O.F. the following noted companies have been engaged for the present season, in Arm's hall, Chinook:

March 29th—The noted Dixie Jubilee Singers.

Had a Real Soothing Time

The second of the weekly teas in aid of the Red Cross fund was held at the home of Mrs. A. Nicholson on Thursday of last week, when over thirty ladies took advantage of the occasion. Let alone the worthy object for which these teas are for, the social side of these gatherings leave a pleasant memory behind. If these weekly teas were for no other purpose it would be worth the time and trouble. The silver collection realized \$7.00.

Curling

CHINOOK WINS AND LOSES

On Friday evening Chinook was again called to defend the Beaver Cup against Youngstown. The ice was in splendid condition and the game was very interesting. The visitors were good curlers, but they seemed to be unfortunate in not getting the count. After the game a pleasant gathering was held at the restaurant. Following were the players

Youngstown	Chinook
Goodhue	Stephenson
Schofield	Dawson
Hamilton	Peck
Harper—skip	Miller—skip
Youngstown	Chinook
Hartt	Deman
Snell	Gingles
Bates	Dell
Jonah—skip	Marr—skip
Total score 36-7.	

On Monday night the Oyen curlers came after the Beaver Cup and they were quite successful. Although weather was mild the ice was in fine shape. Both games were hard fought, clean and very interesting. The Miller-Lenen game finished first with Chinook 2 points, and up to the very last of the other game Chinook had a fighting chance, but Cates, the Oyen skip, by beautiful curling, blocked their only chance. The Chinook boys won the cup from Oyen and now it has gone back to its present home for the summer. The local club, just new this winter, deserve credit for their playing, and rest assured that if the cup does not come back before another year, it won't be for the lack of trying and enthusiasm on the part of our club.

The Oyen boys are gentlemen and play a losing and winning game in sportsman-like manner, and that is the beauty of the game. Refreshments were served at the restaurant.

Following is the personnel of the rinks and scores:

Oyen	Chinook
Barber	Stephenson
Martin	Dawson
Dalton	Peck
Lenen—skip	Miller—skip
Oyen 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 1—9	Chinook 3, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0—11
Oyen	Chinook
Miller	Deman
Price	Gingles
Ostrun	Dell
Cates—skip	Marr—skip
Oyen 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 4, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0—16	Chinook 1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0—9

A big crop of sap is predicted this year. Ought to be—look at the sap-heads.

THE IMPORTANT PART PLAYED BY MINE FIELDS IN NAVAL WARFARE

BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS OF THE OCEAN

Mine Fields Answer Just the Same Purpose Afloat as the Barbed Wire Entanglements Do in Protecting Trenches from Attacks of the Enemy

While the army is hammering away on the west front to break through "barbed wire" and other devilish entanglements of the present war, the navy has been rather passive. Few realize, however, that the navy has to face entanglements of a different sort which are just as treacherous as those the army has to break through. An up-to-date map of the North sea, such as the one in the chart room of a British warship, is dotted with red marks which are added daily. They indicate the presence of mines, some British laid and some turned loose from German U-boats. These are the "barbed wire" of the sea, and a master thing to run against, man, with his knowledge in devising methods of destruction, has never contrived. One need exert no effort of imagination to justify the comparison. The mine field answers just the same purpose afloat as the barbed wire entanglement does on shore.

Without it sea war would be a very different matter from what it is now, or at least, it would be in waters where all the most important fighting must take place.

The mine fields limit the movements of the belligerent forces. Even the British grand fleet, master though it be of the sea, cannot go wherever it pleases because of the mine fields scattered about the waters. Whenever the sea German wants to "dig himself in" at a place, he drops a mine field in front of it, and behind this protection proceeds with his task, waiting for the British admiral would be so foolish as to play the enemy's game by taking his ships into such a dangerous area.

And they are not little mine fields that the Germans put down. Some of those they have laid in the North sea are quite the biggest "entanglements" of the kind ever constructed, containing, as they do, thousands of thousands of floating death traps. No hostile ship can get through a mine field unless it knows the secret channel, and when it enters it is continually being changed in order to prevent any of our vessels discovering and using the secret.

Experience has taught the German that he cannot rely for safety even on his naval "barbed wire" unless he spends a great deal of time keeping it intact. British submarines are very inquisitive and have a habit of "poking their nose" through his thorniest "entanglements," which gives the German many uncomfortable moments.

Time and time have our U-boats crept through his "barbed wire" and dared the German to attack. He has much to say that he never feels wholly secure against them. Surface vessels, however, are not so lucky. For them to attempt "jumping" a minefield would mean almost certain destruction.

Barbed wire erected against troops can be destroyed by artillery. The kind used at sea cannot be swept away in this fashion. A number of such traps were laid for John Jellicoe, and he fell into none of them. In fact, the only ship that was lost in minefields have been the German's own.

By bearing in mind what the presence of these death-betwining areas does in the way of "roping off" enemy grounds one, becomes the better able to understand why the minefield happens which might otherwise seem a bit puzzling. Such, for example, as the preliminary attack on the German high seas fleet. Every now and again it is reported by Berlin that "Our battle fleet was sent out into the North sea yesterday and returned again without meeting the enemy."

For all practical purposes two fleets might as well have a stretch of dry land between them as a minefield, since the one is no more passable to ships than the other, and so long as the German high seas fleet keeps within the shelter of its minefields it may continue to "come out" with impunity.

Over 200 Indians Decorated
A special despatch from Delhi, India, says:
The Viceroy, Lord Chelmsford, at a special parade held at the vice-regal lodge, presented military medals and orders to two hundred Indian officers and men. The scene was brilliant and inspiring.

General Sir Charles Munro and a large number of the headquarters staff and public.

The decorations included three Victoria Crosses and several French and Russian decorations.

Up to the end of December, the central Imperial Relief Fund, exclusive of certain Bombay and Madras provincial funds, amounted to \$3,456,000.

Probably
"How do you suppose the New York fish-dealers ever happened to think of painting fish red to make them look fresh?"

"Probably by watching their wives apply the rouge in the morning."—Life.

W. N. U. 1147

Food Value of Milk

Three Quarts of Skim Milk Equal to One Pound of Sirloin

"Dairy Farming," prepared by C. H. Eckles, professor of dairy husbandry at Missouri University, and C. F. Warren, professor of farm management at Cornell, is intended primarily as a text book for use in colleges and schools of agriculture. It is a branch of study. The scope of usefulness of the work is, however, much wider than that. The facts given in regard to the care and feeding of a dairy herd are such as should be within reach of every dairy farmer. What is said as to the value of milk as food should be known to every city householder.

This latter point is dealt with in the first chapter of the book. In every corner of the habitable globe, we are told, animal milk of some kind is used to sustain life. The milk of the cow is the most common, but other cattle can be maintained or afforded the milk of the cow is used; where people are very poor the milk of the goat or sheep is utilized, and where cows will not thrive, as in the Philippines or parts of South America, the milk of the buffalo or the llama is made use of.

It is not surprising that the use of milk is so widespread, because it is one of the most valuable of foods. The average milk of the cow, although continually a liquid, really contains 12 to 13 per cent. of dry matter. It is about double the proportion of dry matter found in a turnip and is equal to the one-third of the weight of the edible portion of a beef animal. A quart of milk contains two-thirds as much energy as a pound of sirloin steak, although the latter costs over three times as much as the former. Even a quart of skim milk has over one-third the energy value of a pound of sirloin, and it contains twice the bone-forming material that is found in beefsteak thus making it a very valuable form of food for the young.

"If," say the authors, "much that is spent on meat were spent for milk, one could be as well fed at less cost. If much of the money that is spent for tea, coffee, alcohol, and other stimulants had been little or no food value were spent for milk or milk and our wealth would both be improved."

Approximately, the authors say, 288 quarts of milk are used per person per year in the average city, and it is against 112 in the city, and it is quite possible, they believe, that this accounts for the better health of the children on the farm. But city people are coming to understand the food value of milk. In New York city per capita consumption has increased by a third in twenty years.

Butter is an especially valuable form of food, containing 100 times as much energy as a pound of sirloin steak. It has, too, the further advantage of being easy of digestion.

In cow population in proportion to human population Denmark leads the world. The number of cows per person, Japan is about at the other end of the line, having one cow to every 100 persons. In the United States there is one cow for every 10 persons. In Germany, and one to eleven in the British Isles. Britain is, of course, a large importer of dairy products. The value in the United States of normal times, imports and exports about balance.

Not only does the dairy cow produce one of the most valuable of human foods, but she is an economical producer. The average cow is capable of bringing a 1,200 pound steer to the finished state of milk, if fed to dairy cows, produce three times as much as a human manure. The milk of another cow stands to the credit of the cow. A dairy herd assists in getting up employment on the ground and furnishes a source of income in what would otherwise, on the farm, be the dull months of winter.—Toronto Globe.

Safety First

Movie Train Will Teach Railwaymen to Take More Care

The first moving picture railway car that ever travelled about in Canada will shortly commence a tour of the government railway system in support of the safety first campaign.

The Hon. Frank Cochrane has authorized the fitting up of a car for the exhibition of moving pictures dealing with the dangers of taking unnecessary chances in the performance of railway duties, and the film will be shown to the employees over the entire system. The car will be in charge of Safety Engineer J. J. Loney and will spend a week at each of the terminal and divisional points.

It is announced that as a result of the safety first campaign there has been a considerable decrease in the number of both employees and passengers killed. The number of fatalities amongst employees dropped from 19 in 1915 to eight in 1916.

Get Down to Business

We must organize, as well as lay down new principles. The countries of the Empire are enormous, and the war has shown how much our existence depends upon the maintenance of concentration upon our own powers of production from the soil. When we think of the future of our Empire, we must especially think of turning them into land settlers and food producers. We may hope to see many of them in the western hemisphere, in other countries, but the wider spaces and freer life of Canadian lands must be made to attract them. Large numbers, and we must set to work now if we are not to see ex-service men pass to foreign lands and leave their British citizenship as they did after the South African War.—Canadian Gazette.

Confession of Collapse

How the Germans Were Going to Win a Victory, But Didn't

"Our first aim was to overthrow France quickly and force her to make peace. It is probable that such a peace would have been very favorable to France, for it was to our interest to reduce the number of our foes. Had this aim succeeded we could have turned immediately and adopted the same tactics towards Russia, which was our next objective. We could then, in favorable conditions, have concluded the final peace with England, whose forces would have been left disarmed on the continent. As, however, we could not hope to overcome England's naval supremacy, this peace, like the first arranged with France, would have had to be in the nature of a truce. This entire program, brilliantly as it was begun, collapsed before the gates of Paris at the battle of the Marne, which was by no means a tactical victory but certainly a great strategic success for the French."—Prof. Meinecke in the Frankfurter Zeitung.

Hindenburg Without His Mask

An Incident Showing His Hatred for the British

Hindenburg's hatred of the English is well illustrated in an anecdote told by the war correspondent of the "Leipzig Neueste Nachrichten," and, therefore, reliable. The Field Marshal, who was a large, dark, and every body was struck by his kindheartedness. He was taken to a ward in which were several English officers. The doctor in charge explained, that the sister employed in the ward had lived eleven years in England, and spoke English so well that on their arrival the English soldiers took her for an English girl. She was, however, in an unexpected manner. The kindly expression disappeared from his face, and with a grim look, he motioned to the sister to leave the ward, and thereupon gave the following order: "That sister will be immediately transferred to another post. A nurse will come here who does not speak a word of English. I will not permit Englishmen to be better off here than my brave soldiers who are prisoners of the English."

Manufacturing in Western Canada

Large Amount of Capital and Much Labor Were Employed

Although western Canada cannot yet be called an industrial country, its development having been mainly along agricultural lines, it is certain that it will not long be less so. Its industrial development will, however, be a great expansion. In this connection, the fact that the western manufacturers of the west contain some very interesting figures. The total value of the output of the province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, there were 2,886 manufacturing establishments, capitalized at \$131,571,000, with 59,557 employees drawing a total annual wage or salary of \$86,224,000. The total output of these plants amounted in value to \$180,950,000, and the sum of \$109,600,000 was reported as having been spent in the purchase of raw material.

East or West

Rajal Lal, an Indian philosopher, who has devoted considerable time to investigating the social, educational and commercial conditions of the continent has embodied some of his impressions in a book intended for Hindu readers. His conclusions are somewhat depressing. He finds the world, in this country, and in Europe, given over to the pursuit of material things, and the neglect of the spiritual. He is true, but struggling and suffering for vanities. The majority lives in the world of the senses. He finds the world is the ruling passion of life. And is the world body or happier? It ends on the saying: "There is no justification for saying that the world today is happier, morally better, more righteous and more God-fearing than it was 2,000 years ago."

Big Stockyards Business

Practically, a quarter of a million animals passed through the Calgary stockyards in 1916, valued approximately at \$10,110,000.

"I understand your husband is something of a valetudinarian, Mrs. Jones. He must eat regular three times a day!"

An Engineer's Record

John Adams, a citizen of London, Ont., who has just died in his 89th year, took pride in the fact that during a service of 44 years as a locomotive engineer he never met with an accident. The record is a worthy one and is a credit to the engineer in question. It is to the credit of locomotive drivers in general that they have a few of them retire from the service after many years without the least serious accident.

Swedish Milkmaids are Being Displaced by Men, who are Making up Work, and are Increasingly regarded as purely for women.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES HAVE A SCOPE FOR DOING A GREAT WORK

SHOULD BE ALIVE TO SEIZE EVERY OPPORTUNITY

People are Learning that there is Greater Prosperity in the Pursuit of Idealized Agriculture and Appreciate Higher Standards, both Materially and Morally

Mexicans First Used Aeroplanes

Were First to Appreciate Value and Employ Aeroplanes in Actual Warfare

It will surprise many people to learn that the Mexicans were the first in the world to appreciate the value of and to employ an aeroplane in actual warfare.

Mexico's first war aviator, and hence the first in the world, was an American, the late Capt. Hector Worden. Worden was well known through exhibition flights, and was a skilled pilot. In 1911 he was engaged by the Mexican government to do bomb dropping, scouting, and the rest of it.

Aeroplanes were not as dependable then as they are now, and Worden was given a salary of \$1,500 per month and commissioned captain in Mexico's forces.

Encouraged by Worden's success, in 1912 the Mexican government sent three army officers to the United States to learn the art of flying. These young men—Alberto and Gustavo Salinas, and Ignacio Lucio—rapidly developed into brilliant aviators. The Salinas boys, nephews of Carranza, at present hold responsible posts in the Mexican army, and the other chief of aviation. Both have given up their military careers, but their experience and knowledge have proved invaluable.

The next aviator to go to Mexico was Didier-Masson, a Frenchman who had adopted the United States as his home. He took his crated machine from Los Angeles to Tucson, Ariz., and managed to smuggle it across the border.

The late Charles F. Niles then entered Mexican affairs. Niles was famous as a trick flyer, and his work marked him one of the most accurate and reckless men in the game. When Niles went to Mexico the Carranza regime was just dawning, and the United States was engaged in a fairly well organized army. After several narrow escapes from death through forced landings in the dense undergrowth, he also became an exhibition flyer, and he was strongly tempted to bring his machine to the States. Shortly after, he performed marvelous aerial feats at the Panama-Pacific exposition, and was a great success. He was killed at Oshkosh, Wis., last spring while looping the loop.

Prepare for Summer Work

Much Time Lost Because Farm Machinery Is Not Ready for Immediate Use

"A stick in time saves nine" is never more true than when spring is at hand and finds the farmer unprepared. Much time is often lost because of machinery is not in condition for immediate use. Parts are missing; bolts and screws have been removed from one machine to repair another, and from lack of paint to protect it, the woodwork has decayed and is probably becoming rotten.

During winter, all implements should be thoroughly overhauled. Missing parts should be secured, a supply of bolts and screws obtained, working parts should be cleaned and polished, and woodwork well painted. Bolts and screws can be purchased in boxes of assorted grades and sizes. The loss of a nut or bracketage in the spring when the field may mean also the loss of the use of not only the implement, but the team, the hired help, and probably of the opportunity during favorable weather to perform the work which had been planned.

A New Method of Testing Marksmanship

A new method of testing a marksman's aim has been patented by an English inventor which makes ammunition unnecessary. The invention can be attached to a rifle, for example, without altering the latter. It consists chiefly of a small cylindrical camera which fastens to the under side of the barrel and is fitted with a telescopic focusing device, so positioned that its line of focus is parallel to the gun barrel. Immediately in front of the trigger of the weapon a second trigger is placed, which is connected with the camera shutter by a wire. When a marksman has aimed his gun and pulls the trigger, the camera shutter is operated just an instant before the gun trigger and consequently a snap shot is secured of the target that the gun was pointed at. The position of the target as it appears on the developed plate or film will indicate the accuracy of the shot. If the bull's-eye is exactly in the centre it shows that the gun was correctly aimed.

The Effort of a State Commission in New York to Discover whether a tax upon movie pictures would be unjust shows, owing to the high cost of producing the articles required hundreds of shows during the past year in that State have gone out of business. At one time there were 1,400, now there are only 1009. If a tax were imposed the number would be reduced to 400, so it is said.

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Speaking of municipal support and control of agricultural societies before the convention of Agricultural Societies in Winnipeg, S. E. Greenway, director of the Extension Division of the University of Saskatchewan, said in part:

"The ideal service unit of the agricultural society is the rural municipality, and it should be municipally supported and controlled," said Mr. Greenway. The society should make a complete rural survey of its territory which should be a guide in its community effort. No community effort is a proper understanding of its needs without a thorough and careful survey of its field.

No society will ever lack public support which renders effective public service. And this without government grants. Government grants are defensible on agreed terms, encourage endeavor. Payment of special grants in the form of hand-outs is indefensible.

"Of the 118 societies which have been chartered in the province of Saskatchewan, all but four are justifiable, and 18 unorganizing. If only, if the financial resources and the staff were advisable, make the most of the work. As I have noted, we have been able to do excellent work through the medium of the 118 chartered organizations. Besides this, we have been working more or less systematically with no less than 18 other groups of associations in the last two years. The number of these organizations is steadily increasing."

"I mention the fact in order to indicate that there is a great work for the agricultural societies to do, and that they must be prepared to do it, and do it, other organizations are alive to the opportunity."

The results that agricultural societies are doing is by no means to be belated. It is a constant invisible growth of the societies at least 250,000 of our people care in it. And, consequently a great mass of our people are being led to appreciate highly the results of agricultural societies. They are learning not only that there is greater prosperity in the pursuit of idealized agriculture, but they are being caught up with the creative instinct, and are learning to appreciate agriculture for its own sake, and are learning to love it for its own sake."

Mr. Greenway stated that there were 118 chartered organizations in Saskatchewan. They had an average membership of 150. Last year they raised \$39,000.

Gun Photographs Target

A New Method of Testing Marksmanship

A new method of testing a marksman's aim has been patented by an English inventor which makes ammunition unnecessary. The invention can be attached to a rifle, for example, without altering the latter. It consists chiefly of a small cylindrical camera which fastens to the under side of the barrel and is fitted with a telescopic focusing device, so positioned that its line of focus is parallel to the gun barrel. Immediately in front of the trigger of the weapon a second trigger is placed, which is connected with the camera shutter by a wire. When a marksman has aimed his gun and pulls the trigger, the camera shutter is operated just an instant before the gun trigger and consequently a snap shot is secured of the target that the gun was pointed at. The position of the target as it appears on the developed plate or film will indicate the accuracy of the shot. If the bull's-eye is exactly in the centre it shows that the gun was correctly aimed.

The effort of a State Commission in New York to discover whether a tax upon movie pictures would be unjust shows, owing to the high cost of producing the articles required hundreds of shows during the past year in that State have gone out of business. At one time there were 1,400, now there are only 1009. If a tax were imposed the number would be reduced to 400, so it is said.

Swedish milkmaids are being displaced by men, who are making up work, and are increasingly regarded as purely for women.



"Redpath" stands for sugar quality that is the result of modern equipment and methods, backed by 60 years experience and a determination to produce nothing unworthy of the name "REDPATH".

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

2 and 5 lb. C-tons—

20, 25, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$150,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st March, 1937

Payable at par at Ottawa, Halifax, St John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Victoria, and at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st MARCH, 1st SEPTEMBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 96.

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st SEPTEMBER, 1917.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above-named Bonds for Subscription at 96, payable as follows:

10 per cent on application:	
30 " 16th April, 1917;	
30 " 15th May, 1917;	
26 " 15th June, 1917.	

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred and fifty million dollars, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of April, 1917, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars. In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the April instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL CLOSE ON OR BEFORE THE 23rd OF MARCH, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, March 12th, 1917.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary or Victoria, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons, at the option of the holder, will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons at any time on application to the Minister of Finance.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock brokers having offices and carrying on business in Canada will be allowed a commission of three-eighths of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided, however, that no commission will be allowed in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915, or in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by surrender of five per cent debenture stock maturing 1st October, 1919. No commission will be allowed in respect of applications on forms which have not been printed by the King's Printer.

A. E. FITZGERALD

I have taken over Agency of

Hassey-Harris Co.

and Showrooms and Stock will be located as formerly.
Office door located in centre of building.

Dealer for

CHEVROLET CAR

Real Estate, Fire and Mail Insurance handled
Money to Loan.

A. E. FITZGERALD

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Land Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required, except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months' residence in each of six years after earning homestead patent; also 30 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 30 acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for—46438

J. H. ACHESON THE RAWLEIGH MAN

Spices Extracts
Toilet Goods
Stock Remedies and Human
Medicines.

Mail orders promptly
attended to.
Send for Almanac and Receipt
Book.

CEREAL, - ALTA.

Then and Now

(Continued from page 1)

W. Deman, The school has a competent staff of teachers, under the principalship of Mr. J. Yake, B.A., has already begun to draw pupils from outside the district.

But by the time Chinook got its charter in 1916, fifteen other consolidated schools had been formed, Chinook being the sixteenth, and now there are twenty-eight — almost doubled since Chinook's consolidation — with twenty applications in for more, and it is quite probable that by the end of the present year over one hundred consolidated schools will be in operation. So that Chinook's little joker consolidation school scheme will probably have grown over 100 per cent. in three years, and if the increase grows at the same ratio, the whole province will soon be honey-combed by consolidated schools, and the little isolated country school-house, which by the way, has done good work in its day, will have been replaced by a more pretentious seat of learning, and where every farmer boy and girl can get an education equal to those of the city, without going away from home.

We Get You Highest Grain Prices

—maintain a perfectly equipped selling organization in constant touch with market prices and conditions.

It is to our interests to work together; we mutually profit when we secure for you the highest prices possible.

We handle grain on consignment or give track quotations.

This Company was founded by the Farmers of Alberta in 1913 and is farmer organized, owned and controlled, for their own protection and benefit.

Let us prove what valuable service we can render you in successfully marketing your grain. See our Agent.

The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company Limited

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You are cordially invited to visit our Calgary Offices at any time.

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE
FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT
MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.
Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, at the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.
A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

GRINDING!

Custom Grinding

Also Ground Feed kept on hand at all times for sale. Chopping Tuesdays & Fridays only, commencing March 27th. Will close down when outside work begins.

DR. ROSENKRANS

For Sale
A few good Teams of Horses for sale
Geo. N. JOHNSTON, Rollinson.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 40, meets on the First and Third Thursdays of every month in their Castle Hall, Arm's Block, Chinook. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

C. E. Neff, C.C.
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Milk Cow for Sale

A good Milk Cow for Sale, 6 years old. Due to freshen March 17.

R. W. WRIGHT,
e hf 27-29-7

A Cook

desires position by April 1st, cooking on cook car for summer, preferred. Address

MRS. ROBERT HUGHES,
Pisk, Sask

A CONVENTION OF LIBERAL- CONSERVATIVES

of the District of Acadia to choose a Candidate to oppose the Sifton Government, will be held

On Thursday, Mar. 29

AT CEREAL

Convention at 2 p.m. Public Meeting at 8 o'clock. Speeches will be made by a number prominent men.

Ladies having received the franchise are cordially invited to take part in this Convention.

And. Aitken, J. W. Bredin
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TOOTH, THE TAILOR

Cleaning Pressing
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Nassey-Harris Bldg, Chinook
Opposite Hotel

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YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA.
Office: Main Street, next Dominion Lands Office.

Money to Loan

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THE NATIONAL TRUST CO.
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Interest 8 per cent, 5 years.
Prompt service

E. R. DELL, Agent
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The Squire's Sweetheart

BY KATHARINE TYNAN

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

The Squire jibbed in his own mind at those easy Bohemian ways. He did not like to see a lady like Dolly Egerton on terms of intimacy with such a man as Cooper. Obviously Mrs. Egerton disliked Cooper; she was sure to be right. Probably she did not approve of the easy-going ways, and again she was right, perfectly right.

There was a little round lawn in front of the Old Cottage. In the midst of it was a tall pignonee, where the birds flew in and out. There were a couple of rustic seats on the lawn. Egerton explained with a laugh that Cooper was responsible for those things. He never knew what improvement he could find when he visited the Old Cottage.

"The fellow has a carpenter's shed over there," he said, indicating some where beyond the cottage walls. "He is always hammering and sawing. If he hadn't us to work for I don't know what he'd do. There's not much in Silverdale for a man of his energy."

The Old Cottage looked down the garden slope at them, a quiet, restful little place under its heavy tiles, the oaken beams showing in its walls. It had the look of a place over which the honey-suckle and jessamine were breaking into buds of leafage.

"It makes a lovely background for a picture," Egerton said, standing back to gaze. "It is not right for Louise. She wants terms and a peacock and all that sort of thing. Dolly with her sunbonnet and the child are all right in it. I am going to paint them under that apple tree as soon as the blossom comes out. If I make a good thing of it it shall go to next year's Salon."

"They found Hilary and Dolly inspecting the pictures, in all shades of finishness and unfinishedness, which covered the cottage walls. The sun shone in through the little back window, deeply set in the stone of which the cottage was built, and flooded the low room under the dark beams of the ceiling. It was full of odds and ends; nothing of intrinsic value, but all adding to the charm and individuality of the little place. They had to inspect the quaintness—



THE NATION'S FUTURE Depends Upon Healthy Babies

Properly reared children grow up to be strong, healthy citizens

Many diseases to which children are susceptible first indicate their presence in the bowels. The careful mother should watch her child's bowel movements and use

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

It is a corrective for diarrhoea, colic and other ailments to which children are subject especially during the teething period.

It is absolutely non-narcotic and contains neither opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Soothes the fretting child during the trying period of teething, development and thus gives rest and relief to both child and mother.

Buy a bottle today and keep it handy

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

W. N. U. 1917

as. There was the staircase door opening on a small landing, which you lifted by pulling a string, as it was in the cottage of Red Riding Hood's grandmother. There was a rickety, steep stair ascending. Above these were two little rooms, one opening from the other. Through the door ajar of the inner room an innocent little white bed was visible; a stretch of flowery wall-paper; a white chest of drawers on which stood photographs, books, and the little things which make up a girl's possessions. The Squire looked quickly at them and avoided his eyes. He had never had a sister; and the mystery of feminine belongings was sacred to him. Something breathed from the little white room as from lonely of holies.

The outer room which Lionel Egerton displayed to them was another tribute to Mr. Cooper's handiness. Naturally the cottage possessed no wardrobe; and an imported one would not have stood under the sloping roof.

But the room had been fitted up as a wardrobe room, sheathed round with some cork that contained his thoughts, with hanging pegs, the corners fitted as rough wardrobes, screened by curtains. "Cooper fitted up this in a week," said Egerton complacently. "Dolly has room and to spare for all her vanities. Louise rather envies her. We are somewhat congested at the New Cottage."

It was in the minds of the Squire and Hilary as they walked away that it was an odd thing that Egerton should admit a man like Cooper to the intimacy of his family. The Squire would not have spoken of it out of some strange sensitiveness, Hilary, with the impetuosity of youth could not contain his thoughts. "An odd thing, don't you think, Don?" he said. "That arrangement to let Cooper occupy the Old Cottage all alone. It seems rather lonely and unprotected, don't you think?"

"It is safer than more pretentious places," the Squire answered. "Once the bolt is drawn within the Old Cottage, no one but Cooper could get in. It is impossible for anyone to effect an entrance. Did you notice the doors? They are as strong as a fortress. The windows, looking only one side, would not admit anybody bigger than a baby. And, after all, there is only the hedge between that and the other house."

"Poor little thing!" said Hilary. "I wonder she is not frightened. She is unlike other girls. She told me that the Cottage was a ghost—a little old woman wearing a cap and shawl about her shoulders. She had seen the ghost going in and out at night as she went upstairs to bed. It is monstrous that she should be there alone."

"There is the dog," the Squire said. He felt as much moved as Hilary at the thought of Dolly Egerton's loneliness, but he would not admit it. "He is old, feeble, and nearly blind. Do you know, Don, I believe she makes the Cottage her own at least as much for the sake of the dog as anything else? He belonged to her mother, and Mrs. Egerton objects to him in the New Cottage."

"Very likely," the Squire said. "The Squire made no other comment, but his heart was suddenly won to the girl who would do so much for a sick dog."

"She did not pretend to like the ghost," Hilary went on. "She said that after she entered her room and closed and locked the door she never saw it. The dog is aware of its presence when she cannot see it. It's rather uncanny, don't you think, Don? Egerton ought not to allow it."

"I'm afraid Mrs. Egerton and her sister-in-law do not agree," the Squire said in his manner of understanding a case. "I hate Mrs. Egerton," said Hilary boyishly.

"She is one of the Tracys of Windyways," the Squire said. "Tracy was at Eton with me. They are a very old family, very proud and rather poor. I thought Mrs. Egerton looked like somebody. She can be very charming when she likes. Obviously Egerton is tremendously in love with her."

"I don't like those Rossetti women," said Hilary, frowning. "Then the inmost cause of his vacation came out. The Squire had known it all the time."

"What the devil does Egerton mean," he said, and flushed when he said it, "by letting that common rascal hang about the place and do odd jobs for his sister?"

"I expect he looks upon him as a workman," the Squire replied, though inwardly he was as much perturbed as Hilary himself and as disturbed. "It had been mere out-of-door jobs. But that wardrobe business! He had a sudden remembrance of Dolly's little shock standing demurely against a side, a row of them on a shelf a little raised from the ground. There was a suggestion of intimacy that fretted him as it fretted Hilary, that such services should be rendered unpaid for, to a lady, by the man he had caught a glimpse of that night on Breakback Hill. Poor little beautiful creature, her brother should have been more for her than that."

"I saw the fellow," said Hilary, stopping and kicking viciously at a stone in the path. "When I went to look for Mrs. Egerton he was there talking with her in the garden. He was not talking to her as he ought not with the manner of an inferior to a superior."

"What was he like?" "Oh, big, with rather a massive head, the hair curling. A dark, florid complexion; yellow eyes. Some people might call him handsome. An insolent brute. I wanted to kick him."

"The poor little girl seems to have a homesick life." "She is a beauty, isn't she, Don? How dare that fellow talk to her with his manner of easy insolence."

"I dare say it is his manner, with everyone, that manner which goes with his face if he is the man I think he is."

"You're cold-blooded, Don. She's a glorious creature. Did you notice her air of being half asleep?" "I noticed."

Hilary would have been amazed if he could have had a glimpse of the emotions stirring under his cousin's quietness.

"She's an Enchanted Princess," said Hilary. "A Princess with a spell upon her. I'd like to be the man to break it."

"Shut up, youngster. You go too fast."

"And you go too slow. Think of her eyes, Don, the eyes of the Sleeping Beauty."

"It was brown eyes a little while ago."

"There are no eyes like blue eyes and the lovelier for being sleepy," going to kick that fellow, anyhow.

"He might have a knife."

"Jove! so he might, with those eyes."

Hilary sang to himself as they went along—
(To Be Continued.)

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Mr. Merchant—If you are not already using our Counter Check or Sales Books, we would respectfully solicit your next order. Years of experience in the manufacture of this line enable us to give you a book as nearly perfect as it is possible to be made in these difficult times.

All classes and grades of paper are now from 100 to 300 per cent. higher than they were two years ago. Carbon papers, waxes for coated books, in fact everything that goes into the cost of counter check or sales books are very high in price. Notwithstanding these facts, our modern and well equipped plant for this particular work enables us to still keep our prices reasonably low. Before placing your next order write us for samples and prices, or consult the proprietor of this paper.

We make a specialty of Coated Back or Coated Books, also O. K. Special Triplicate Books. On these and our regular duplicate and triplicate separate Carbon Leaf Books, we number among our customers the largest and best commercial houses from coast to coast. We stock in large or too small, to be looked after carefully.

We have connections with the largest paper mill in Canada, ensuring an ample supply of the best grade paper used in counter check books. You are therefore assured of prompt extra grade of paper, prompt service and shipments.

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We also manufacture Waxed Thread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed; Confectionery Wrappers, Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use, Fruit Wrappers, etc.

Write for samples of our G. & B. Waxed Papers used as a Meat Wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof, and the lowest priced article on the market for this purpose.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment for Butter Wrappers

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8 1/2 size in list quantities, upwards, are very low, considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock.

Our machinery and equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LTD.

Hamilton, Canada.

Offices: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

Utterly Useless Information
The eyes of a potato do not require glasses.

A derrick is of no service in lifting a mortgage.

The fence-post is not a good garden bed for fall setting.

Shooting stars do not require a constant supply of ammunition.

We do not believe that a second-hand toothbrush store would really pay.

Trousers may be prevented from bagging at the knees by not sitting down.

We are told that centipedes do not have to wipe their feet before entering their homes.

In using a bowl of soup always begin at the top and eat downward, never the reverse.

Bring Out the Point
Lawyer—On the night in question, Mr. Witness, did you not have several drinks of whiskey?
Witness—That's my business.
Lawyer—I know it's your business, but were you attending to it—Boston Transcript.

"Has your boy Josh completed his education?" "I reckon so," replied Farmer Contamack. "I don't say that he's got all he needs, but I suspect he's got about all he's able to hold."—Topeka Journal.

Helmet Resists Rifle Bullets

Effectiveness of the New Head Protection Is Demonstrated

In a recent issue of the Scientific American, Edward C. Crossman tells how, one day during the first year of the war, two mysterious strangers appeared at the testing station of a big American manufacturer of explosives with a steel helmet which they wished to have proved with a service rifle. A marksman obligingly produced a regulation United States Army Springfield and at a distance of 200 yards drilled a nice little round hole through the helmet. The helmet men thanked the rifleman and left. Five or six times after they returned and submitted their helmet to a similar test, and each time the steel was neatly perforated.

Finally a helmet was produced by the visitors—they came, it developed, from a famous Philadelphia steel company—of the same lightweight steel submitted for the initial test, which was deuced by the bullet, but which refused to let it through even after repeated blows. The army rifle has a striking energy of 2,430 foot-pounds and a muzzle velocity of 2,700 feet per second. The rifleman then changed his ammunition to that of the Palma type, which is of 180 instead of 150 grains, and, after repeated blows, the helmet refused to let the bullet through.

The results were the same even after repeated shots. The range was shortened to 40 yards, at which distance the eighth shot shattered the helmet after terrific pounding.

In all the tests the helmet had been placed over a head-sized rock. Previously the writer, using the same ammunition, had perforated 7-inch plates of boiler steel at 500 yards. It is this helmet, apparently, which is now in use by the allied armies.

Officials of the Ordnance Department laughed at the reports of the powder man and when the latter tried repeatedly to get one of the helmets from Philadelphia to prove the truth of his statements his requests were met with a polite refusal. The helmet weighs about six pounds, it is said, and is made of some alloy like tungsten, heat treated. "The clattering under the foot of the helmet is of a glasslike hardness that was still devoid of the brittleness of most very hard and thin steel plates."

The interest in the Ordnance Department's story lies in the fact that it has been popularly supposed that the famous French helmets were for protection against shrapnel, which, of course, has not the force or penetrating effect of a high speed rifle bullet. Inasmuch as the average range of rifle fire on the western front approximates 200 yards and the helmets were for protection against rifle bullets, it is not surprising that helmets were all delivered at right angles, the effectiveness of the new head protection may be imagined.

British Columbia Fruit for the East
The fruit growers of the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia, report that the 1916 season in apples is a record. Nearly 200,000 boxes of apples were shipped to Ontario and Quebec, the first time any trade of any importance has been done with those provinces.

As to the paternalism of the government, Mr. Swopes says that it has reached the point where even the housewives are instructed at what time they can put up their preserves, and in what quantities, and at what prices they may buy their fruits.

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Asleep While Walking

Soldier Took Part in a Recent Charge While Sound Asleep

To sleep in the trenches without consent is a serious offense. But a case has been reported in a letter from the front of a soldier who actually carried out his duty in a recent charge and part of the time was sound asleep. He had been without rest for 18 hours, and his last "official sleep" went into the respectable figure of four hours. With three days rain, a heavy mud-entrenched road, and other small inconveniences, such as only soldiers know, when the order came to mount the ledge, John Hendry, a Canadian well-known in the western part of the Dominion, said, "I guess we shall take our sleep in tonight." "Wake up, there," cried the Sergeant-Major—"no sleeping while on that game." But John Hendry was over the parapet, running like a man under the influence of bad liquor. John gave no heed. He went into a veritable "No Man's Land." There was no holding him back. His Captain dare not shoot to him, but far to the front, about 60 yards, there John Hendry was sitting up the pros and cons of the situation. A rush and the raid was over. For the Germans were taken by surprise. And, of course, surrounded. When John Hendry woke from his sleep, he turned round to the German dugout, and cried, "How came I here?" To this day the Commanding Officer will not hear of it that John Hendry was asleep. But John Hendry himself knew the fact, and the fact is that but for that sleep he would not have won the D.S.O.

Throughout the Empire there are collecting stations for all sorts of old things—old bottles, shoes, pieces of rubber, news and wrapping papers, brass, steel, copper, tin, string, rags—nothing is thrown away. Once a month these articles are gathered up from every city and village and worked over.

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War-Time Thrift in Hunland

Practised to the Minute Detail Through the Exigencies of the Situation

Many are the instances of German war-time thrift recorded in Herbert Bayard Swopes' "Inside the German Empire" (Century Co.). Nothing is permitted to be carried off the battlefields as souvenirs. Mr. Swopes says: "The debris is carefully sorted over, and every article that German ingenuity can bring into usefulness again is sent back to the Quartermaster's depot."

Throughout the Empire there are collecting stations for all sorts of old things—old bottles, shoes, pieces of rubber, news and wrapping papers, brass, steel, copper, tin, string, rags—nothing is thrown away. Once a month these articles are gathered up from every city and village and worked over.

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MAG BAKING POWDER

Magic Baking Powder costs no more than the ordinary kinds. For economy, buy the one pound tin.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA

The Price of Milk

The Hard Conditions that Confront Farmers in These Times

I have noticed the articles appearing in the Public Ledger on the production and price of milk, and consider it altogether unreasonable to expect further concessions from farmers who are already only getting fifty per cent. of the cost to the consumer. I could feed three or four more cows, but I'm not going to work for nothing. If the city people want to eat tallow instead of paying the farmer a living price for butter they may also look up other sources for milk.

If the young folks in the city were obliged to work early and late like farmers' sons and daughters must, feeding and caring for cows, they would consider their compensation meager.

The only man who can figure profit out of a dairy now is the one who grows nearly all his grain feed and has family help not on salary. City folks need not start a howl about the cost of milk, meat and produce at prevailing prices. Farm produce has not yet reached the limit of high prices. So long as the rural position is getting more depleted, and people want to be where the band plays, don't pin any faith in a reduced cost of living. It appears to me that any human being of ordinary common sense should be able to discern the trend of advanced prices of beef, pork, dairy products and vegetables.

Our country population formerly was figured at about forty per cent. I have recently learned that it is falling rapidly, and those who are in the rural districts are like the city folk getting the motoring bad and neglecting their work and their church.

Some day you will see such a mischief summed up in gigantic figures—not merely in the waste of time and funds. There are still our evils indirectly caused when our attention is diverted from its usual course of duties.

The best advice I can give a city man who licks about the cost of milk or vegetables is to get some gumption about him, and see the country, and farm. If he can produce milk for less than fourteen cents a gallon he is going home. If he can control the rainfall and make crops grow just as he wants them that will be all right. He will not adopt an eight-hour day during the growing season, but if he is careful works hard and with good management grows harvest and stores for the winter, he can have his ratio of leisure; but not when the big crowds are on the boardwalk.—D. C. Kaufman in the Public Ledger.

One Solution

For two weary hours the small boy had howled, and the other occupants of the crowded railway carriage were getting tired of it. "Oh, dear," moaned the young mother distractedly, "I don't know what to do with the child."

A sudden gleam of hope shone in the eyes of the old woman opposite. "Shall I open the window for you, Madam?" he inquired politely.

Exceptional

"Blightings has two very exceptional children."

"In what respect?"

"This boy doesn't want to be an aviator and his girl has never mentioned a desire to go to Europe as a nurse."—Washington Star.

Old Fashioned Ideas are being supplanted daily by newer and better things. This is particularly true where health and efficiency are concerned.

In hundreds of thousands of homes where tea or coffee was formerly the table drink, you will now find

POSTUM

It promotes health and efficiency, and the old time nerve-frazzled tea or coffee drinker soon gives place to the alert, clear-thinker who drinks delicious Postum and knows

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality, or size of package

W. N. U. 1147

Unit Breaking is Necessary

Canadian Contingents Used as Reinforcements to Fill up Gaps

The practice of the Canadian military authorities in England of breaking up units trained in Canada, of which Col. Pelletier, agent-general for Quebec, stated recently in an interview in the Morning Post, had caused some disappointment in the Dominion, has been followed, we are authoritatively informed, not from choice but from military necessity. Contingents which have been coming from Canada for a long time past have been utilized as reinforcements to fill up the gaps caused by casualties in the Canadian forces. As the contingents arrive they are, when ready for active service, drawn upon to take the place of the killed and wounded, thus keeping regiments at the front up to normal strength.—London Post.

CHILBLAINS

Easily and Quickly Cured with
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers
DUNLOP & Co. Proprietors, Montreal, Ont.

War and Shipping

Statistics prepared at Washington do not indicate a serious diminution of shipping on the waterways of the world. The decrease for the year was only 200,000 tons, or one and one-half per cent. of the total tonnage. Admittedly the inroads made by the submarine were more serious in the latter part of the year, but there has not as yet been any real challenge offered to the merchant marine of the world by the best efforts of the enemy underwater craft.—London Free Press.

Strangled With Asthma is the only expression that seems to convey what is endured from an attack of this trouble. The relief from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is beyond measure. Where all was suffering there comes comfort and rest. Breathing becomes normal and the bronchial tubes completely cleared. This unequalled remedy is worth many times its price to all who use it.

Preparing for the End
It is understood that Gen. Carson is being placed in charge of demobilization of the Canadian army, in England. The tremendous work involved in getting the many hundreds of thousands of men back to their homes after the conclusion of hostilities that depends on this work should be established forthwith so as to prevent the great waste which has occurred in the past, and confusion would inevitably produce.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distempers.

"Pigs is Pigs"

A Guaranteed, Standardized Product Is Always the Safest Purchase

Out in Wisconsin there's a farmer who makes a specialty of nice fat pigs. These he makes into sausages. But they aren't just plain sausages. No! They have a trade-mark name and a guarantee; and through the spending of a little money for advertising, they are known all over the United States.

Result: When Mrs. Housewife wants sausage she goes to the store and asks for "Jones' sausage"—not just plain "sausage" of unknown quality and make-up. She pays no more but she gets something which she knows to be good—always good, always the same. Smith makes sausages, too; so does Deacon Peters and Hank Rouser, and hundreds of other folks. But they have not honored their product with a name, and talked about it—and so, presumably, they are not quite willing to stand up in meeting any right-out loud. "Those are my sausages—made of all-right stuff, and I'll back 'em up with my last dollar!" Consequently, no one can blame Mrs. Housewife for demanding "Jones."

The same thing holds true of soap, wearing apparel, shoes, coffee, or any of the many things that Mrs. Housewife buys. It's easier and safer for her to buy a guaranteed, standardized product, than an unknown one at the same price.

"Pigs is pigs"—but some pigs have a name and always answer to it, and some haven't. Better stick to what you know.—The Farm Journal.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Cure is within reach of all.

"Him—How did you like the stage hangings in that Shakespeare show?"

"He—There were no hangings, y' boob; he killed 'em with a sword."

Ca'rral Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a "cat" in the ear, which prevents the air from passing in and out. It is entirely closed, and the result is that the inflammation can be reduced and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surface of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars sent free.

W. F. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Make Plans Now

A well-considered plan for the farm work, utilizing fully the time available, will vastly increase production. With the shortage of labor on our farms, the best must be made out of that remaining. Proper planning of the work now will save time.

MIRAP CIGARETTES

Everywhere Why?

The Blending is exceptional!

Shaggy

Sun Life Leads Canadian Companies

Record Reflects the Highest Credit Upon the Directors

The Sun Life of Canada's published statement of 1916 results, which appears in this issue, is in every sense a satisfactory document. It shows assurances issued and paid for in cash during 1916 of a total of over \$42,750,000, the largest amount of new business ever written by any Canadian Life company in any year. Assurances in force now total over \$200,000,000 to practically \$5,000,000, the largest assets ever attained by a Canadian company. Cash income totaled nearly \$15,500,000, an increase of over \$2,500,000 over that of 1915. Payments to policyholders exceeded \$7,500,000, bringing total payments to policyholders since organization to over \$60,250,000.

The record of the Sun Life of Canada for 1916 reflects the highest credit upon the directors and officers of the company and should be equally satisfactory to the company's policyholders.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Mrs. Doherty—Anything fresh about the war this mornin', Mrs. Minard?

Nothing much," replied Mrs. Minard. "The position is practically stalemate along the whole front."

"Stille mais, is it?" exclaimed Mrs. Doherty. "Both sides still me two jollies after our Patrick gets to the front; there won't be a bit of stale mate left. There are the boys to think the grub!"—Montreal News.

He—The love I have declared for you is a perfect love.

She—And will you swear that you have never loved another?

He—Ah, darling, you forget that it is perfect that makes perfect.

"Only for the Teeth Have We Learned to Take Precaution in Advance of Pain."

Experience has taught us that to wait for the toothache warning is to allow irreparable loss to be done.

But why do we not apply this lesson in caring for the general health, and by keeping the blood rich and the nervous energy at high-water mark, reduce sickness to a minimum and prolong life?

There are many symptoms to warn you of the weak, watery condition of the blood and exhausted nerves, and by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food it is not difficult to restore richness to the blood and feed the starved nerves back to health and vigor.

But just as the tooth cannot be saved after decay has gone too far, so the nerve cells can never be replaced once they are dead.

On this account it is a thousand times better to be warned by sleeplessness, headaches, indigestion, tired feelings and muscular weakness rather than to neglect treatment and allow nervous prostration, locomotor ataxia or paralysis to develop.

That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the greatest of nerve restoratives is being proven every day, and you will find the evidence in the daily and weekly papers.

50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

833

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

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Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

833

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

More About the H. C. of L.

With all commodities soaring in price, it behooves the buyer to look for full value in every article. When buying matches specify—

EDDY'S

Their quality is beyond question; but besides this, every box is a generously filled box.

Look out for short-count matches. There are many on the market.

Avoid imposition by always, everywhere, asking for EDDY'S.

When buying your Piano Insist on having an Otto Higel Piano Action

Dutch Syndicate Leases Land

A Dutch syndicate, of which Geroldus Los of Amsterdam is head, has leased eight square miles of grazing land north of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, and will inaugurate a large dairy industry, according to recent information. Fifty head of pure-bred dairy cattle are being sent out as the nucleus of the herd.

Garden Seeds

Spring will be here very soon

Before the Spring work begins, sit down and select your Garden Seeds. We are agents for Steele Briggs, Rennies, Ferrys, and McKenzies Seeds. If you want seed grain, brome grass, rye grass, &c. or any bulk seeds, then let us know. We sell at catalogue prices, just the same as if you sent to Winnipeg yourself—only we save you the trouble. Let us show you the catalogue.

J. R. MILLER

Seasonable Goods in Hardware

Pure Neetsfoot Oil, per gallon \$1.50
Black Harness Oil, per quart 60
Horse Collars, all sizes, \$2.00 to 4.50
Collar Pads, all sizes, 60c to 75c
Horse Brushes 25c to \$1.50.
Curry Combs 15c to 30c
All kinds of snaps, straps, ring, buckles, hame balls
trace carriers, bits, gall cure, &c.

FORMALDEHYDE, 25c per lb.

Leave your order and container with us to be filled

5 per cent. discount for cash



M. J. HEWITT

Loans - Notary Public - Real Estate Insurance

I wish to announce to my many customers that I am still in the old business, all except the Massey-Harris, and hope to have the patronage of my old customers. I am still at the old stand

Thrashing Machines - Heintzman Pianos



J.M. DAVIS

PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of Auction Sales. Terms moderate.

CHINOOK. Dates can be made at this office

OUR GROCERIES

are all fresh and clean which we are selling at the lowest possible prices

Lard (by the bulk) 22c per lb.

Let us have your Grocery Order

Highest market price for Butter and Eggs.

Grocery, Bakery, and Confectionery

The Chinook Produce Co.

IN ARM'S BLOCK, CHINOOK
E. B. MILLS, Manager

W. W. ISBISTER

GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coulters and Discs Sharpened

Chinook, Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.

Important to Farmers

REGARDING HELP AND CROPS

The following has been sent by J. A. McCol, M.P.P., to Mr. I. W. Deman, and as it is of the utmost importance to farmers, we will publish it:

At a meeting of the Agricultural Committee of the Legislative Assembly, of Alberta, a resolution was passed requesting each representative of a rural constituency to use his best endeavors to secure the cropping of the largest possible area in Alberta this year.

The first question we have to settle is the question of farm help. Through the co-operation of the dominion and provincial governments, arrangements are being made by which we expect that a sufficiently large number of men will be secured from the Western United States to supply the entire demand for farm labor this spring. In order to properly distribute this help, it will be necessary to have the co-operation of the farmers in each district. It is important to know how many men are need and who require them, so that enough men will be sent to each locality to supply the demand, and also that when men are sent there they will be certain of employment. Also what demand there is for married men accompanied by their wives.

If anyone knows of any men who are in the United States who might be induced to come to Alberta to assist in seeding and harvesting, they can notify them that by applying to their nearest dominion government emigration office, they will be able to secure a rate of one cent per mile to any point in Alberta, and that they can obtain from the emigration officer at the point at which they cross the international boundary certificate that will exempt them from military duty while they reside in Canada. Arrangements have been made for offices in Lethbridge, Calgary and Edmonton for the distribution of farm laborers, and applications should be addressed to the Agent of the Alberta Department of Agriculture, Dairy Commissioners Office Calgary. Or they can be left with I. W. Deman, M. J. Hewitt, or at this office.

It is important that every acre of land should produce this year. I would be glad if anyone would notify me if any vacant land in their locality that is liable to be idle and if they have any suggested plan for getting it under crop.

Our information from the British Government is to the effect that the growing of oats this year will be quite as important as the production of wheat. Farmers should keep this in mind in seeding operations, and rather than take chances on late sowing of wheat, should perhaps grow a larger area of oats.

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$1 58
" No. 2	1 55
" No. 3	1 50
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	48
Oats, feed	43
Barley	85
Flax	2 34
Corn	
Live Hogs (Calgary)	14 75
Eggs	35
Butter	40

NOTICE

Hereafter, I will be at the Hotel, Chinook, every Saturday, for the purpose of collecting taxes due the R.M. of Sounding Creek, No. 273

H. J. LOREE, Bailiff

Want to Rent Farm

A man with a good outfit wants to rent a farm, within the Chinook consolidated school district if possible on crop shares. Apply at this office,

Chinook Breezes

A masquerade ball is to be held in Arm's hall, Chinook, Mar. 23.

Ross—North of Cereal, Tuesday March 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Ross, a daughter.

Mr. Somers of Ontario, who has rented the D. J. Stewart farm arrived this week in Chinook, with his family.

A debate and concert, under the auspices of the local K.P.'s, will be held in Arm's hall, Chinook on Tuesday, March 27th. The debate will be between Youngstown and Chinook K.P.'s. Vocal and instrumental musical talent from Youngstown will aid in the concert. Dance at the close

For Sale

Lot 5, block 2, Main Street, Chinook including the 2-roomed Office Building. Apply

N. F. MARCY, Chinook

Miss Florence White

[member of the Imperial Society of Dance Teachers] is commencing a dancing class in Chinook

All the Latest Ballroom Dances taught.
One Step, Fox Trot, Hesitation Waltz, Canter Waltz, &c.
The ordinary dances also taught.
First class on Monday, March 26th. 50 cents each per class lesson

Auction Sale

Mr. Otto Fenske, having sold his farm, is offering 25 head of very fine and heavy horses, farm machinery, &c. for sale on Wednesday, April 4th, at his place 12-29-7, 2 miles east and 1 mile north of Chinook. Sale at 10 a.m., free lunch at noon. See bills



This is the Time to Fix Things Up!

FURNITURE

will go to ruin if not looked after. Parts get loose, need glueing. Try LePages Glue. A small can of Walkover Stain will make old furniture look like new. Try Cedar Polish to brighten up your piano or floors.

FOR YOUR WALLS

We have a beautiful line of Wall Paper, all the latest patterns, at extremely low prices. We have also a good stock of Kalsomine which is easily applied over any surface.

BUGGY and WAGON PAINT

\$2.00 spent in this way will make your buggy or wagon look like new and wear twice as long. Try Stephens Buggy or Wagon Paint.

OIL YOUR HARNESS NOW

Before Spring work. Does it pay? Well, you know. Makes it look up, too.

TINWARE and GRANITEWARE

Costs money these days. Bring in your kitchen utensils and let us repair them. Won't cost much and keep down the expenses.

Yours for satisfied customers

R. S. WOODRUFF

COAL! HARD LUMP and NUT COAL

We are agents for the celebrated

Midland Coal Co., Drumheller

None Better. Give it a trial

Deman Bros., Chinook

Keep up the Food Supply and Help Make Victory Sure

"I AM assured that my people will respond to every call necessary to the success of our cause—with the same indomitable ardour and devotion that have filled me with pride and gratitude since the war began."

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE

OUR soldiers must be fed; the people at home must be fed. And—in spite of Germany's murderous campaign to cut off the Allies' Food supply, by sinking every ship on the High Seas—an ample and unfailing flow of food to England and France must be maintained.

This is National Service—
Not to the Farmer only—
But to YOU—to everybody—
This appeal is directed

WE must unite as a Nation to SERVE—to SAVE and to PRODUCE. Men, women and children; the young, the middle aged and the old—all can help in the Nation's Army of Production.

EVERY pound of FOOD raised, helps reduce the cost of living and adds to the Food Supply for Overseas.

For information on any subject relating to the Farm and Garden, write: INFORMATION BUREAU Department of Agriculture OTTAWA

PLANT a garden—small or large. Utilize your own back yard. Cultivate the vacant lots. Make them all yield food.

WOMEN of towns can find no better or more important outlet for their energies than in cultivating a vegetable garden.

Be patriotic in act as well as in thought.

Use every means available—
Overlook nothing.

Dominion Department of Agriculture OTTAWA, CANADA.

HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister.